

Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

April 1, 2006



**GBRC Meadows snow course near Ephriam, Utah - March 27, 2006.
Photo by Tim Bardsley, NRCS, USDA .**

Water Supply Outlook Reports and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

April 1, 2006

SUMMARY

January was fantastic, February was mediocre and March was simply extraordinary from a water supply perspective. Southern Utah was teetering on the brink of a dismal snowpack (44%) and runoff year and had just a slim chance of pulling out of the tailspin. However, getting a whopping 415% of normal increase in snow accumulation has brought this area to within a whisker of normal (85%) snowpack conditions. This area needed 550% of normal March accumulation and while not hitting a bases loaded home run in the bottom of the ninth with 2 out and 3 strikes, a game saving stand up triple (415%) is more than welcome at this point. Climatic conditions that have favored northern Utah most of the season hit southern and central Utah during March. That is not to say that northern Utah got slighted in any way with March snowpack accumulations ranging from 144% to 205% of average. There are still a few trouble spots remaining in spite of the dramatic increases in snowpack. In southeastern Utah, specifically the Monticello/Blanding area, mountain snowpacks remain much below average (60%) as well as in the New Harmony/Enterprise area (60%). Runoff in these areas is expected to be much below average. In general, northern Utah has padded already decent snowpacks and southern Utah has had substantial improvement in most areas. Lower elevation snowpacks in the southern areas remain below normal and may have an adverse impact on seasonal runoff. Snowpacks now range from 85% in southern Utah to 129% on the Weber River. The Bear, Weber and Provo watersheds are all within a few percentage points in the 125% to 130% of normal category with the Uintahs coming in very closely at 117%. There are some concerns on the Logan River and Blacksmiths Fork, as well as Farmington to City Creek where some snow measurement sites have near record high values. These general areas have the potential for high seasonal flows as well as high water problems for agricultural interests. Preparation for these potential flows is warranted. Soil moisture values in water producing areas are much less than last year statewide but more so in the south. The Virgin has only half the soil moisture of last year. This could have a significant impact on spring runoff, particularly in the south. Overall, soil moisture values range from about 35% in southeastern Utah to 60% of saturation in the upper 24 inches of soil in northern Utah. Precipitation for March was much above normal at 151%. This brings the seasonal precipitation, (Oct-Mar) to 113%. Low reservoir storage is becoming less of a concern with total reservoir storage at 71% of capacity, up 23% from last year. The Bear River basin has relatively poor reservoir storage but otherwise decent streamflow prospects. In general, most areas of the state have excellent reservoir carryover. General water supply conditions are near to above average and have been improving. Streamflow forecasts range from 18% to 171% of average. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 21% on the Bear River, to 88% on the Provo.

SNOWPACK

March first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system range from 85% in southwest Utah to 129% on the Weber River Watershed. In select areas of southeastern Utah, snowpacks are as low as 60% of average. Northern snowpacks are similar or in the case of the Bear, higher than last year. Low elevation snowpacks are below normal except in the north. This is the typical peak of snowpack accumulation and the beginning of the snowmelt and runoff period. A cool, wet April could delay the melt season.

PRECIPITATION

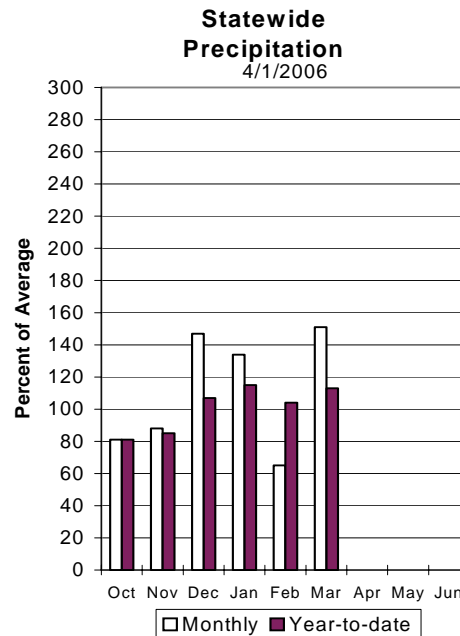
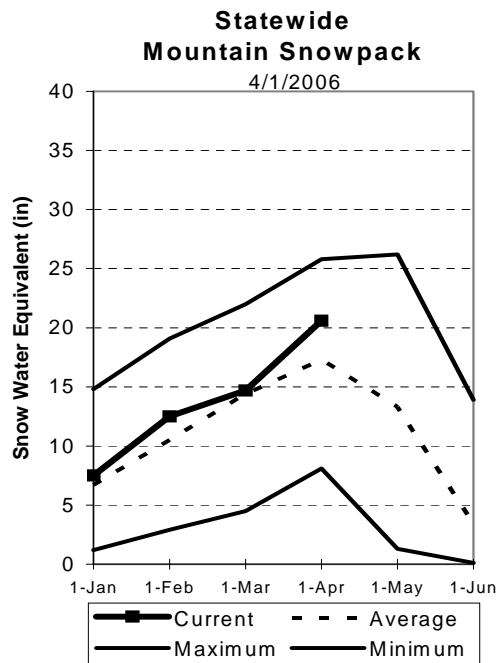
Mountain precipitation during March was phenomenal at 151% of average statewide. Precipitation was lowest on the Bear at 121% and highest over southwest Utah at 192% of average. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 113% of average statewide. A dry fall and early winter has reduced soil moisture values considerably and this could negatively impact spring runoff.

RESERVOIRS

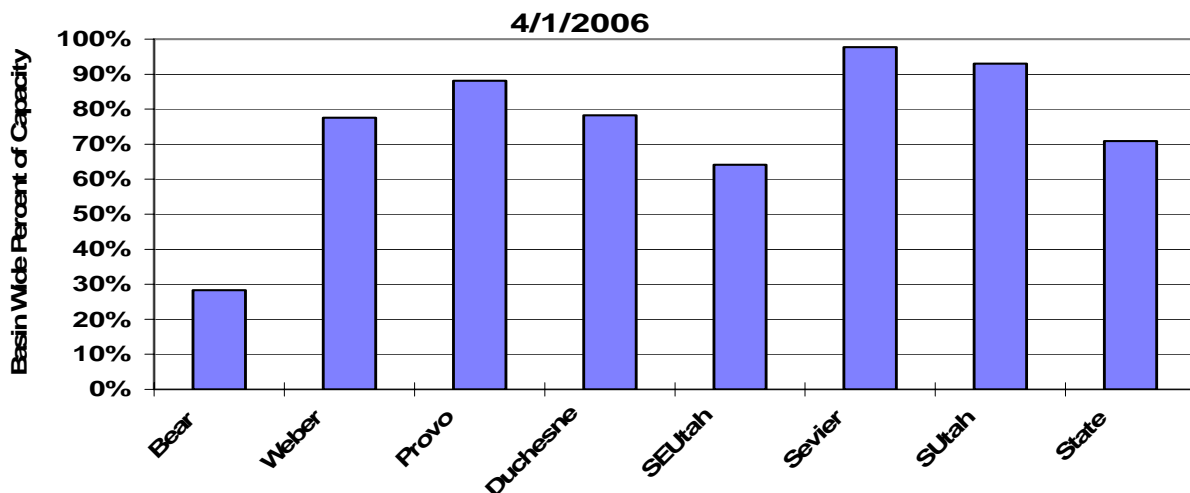
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 71% of capacity. This is an increase of 23% from last year. Reservoirs across the State have been making steady gains in storage. Bear Lake really is the last reservoir to remain in an extremely low condition due to the prolonged drought.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be much below average to much above average across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 18% on Recapture Creek near Blanding to 171% of average for Wheeler Creek on the Ogden Basin. Most flows are forecast to be in the 70% to 125% range.



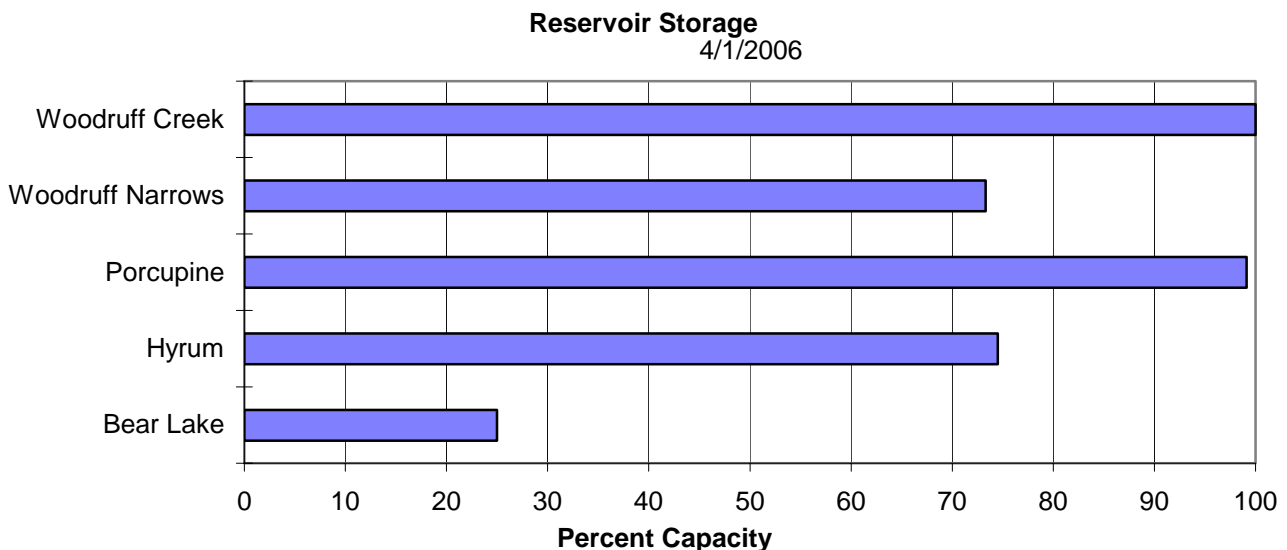
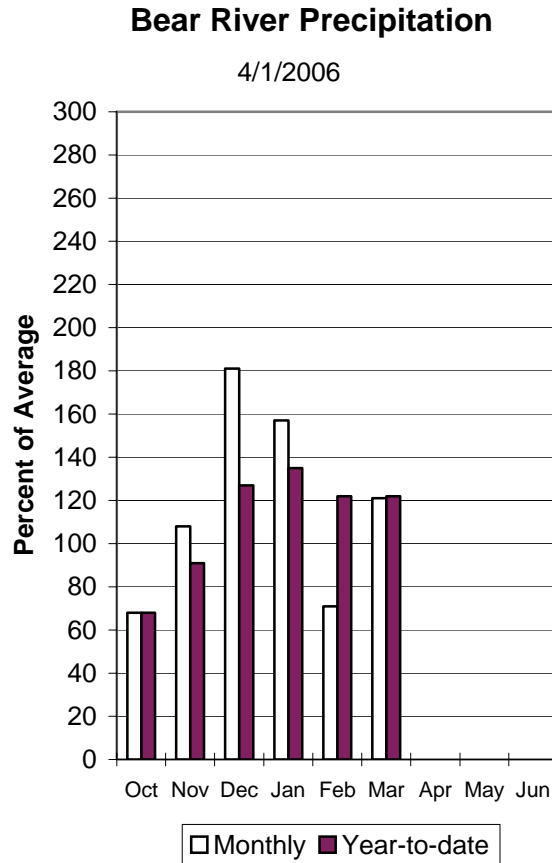
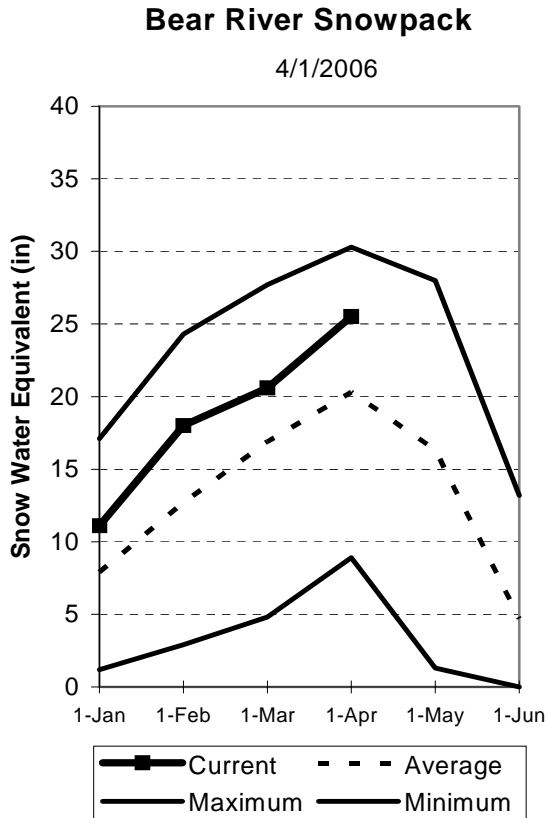
Statewide Basin Reservoir Storage



Bear River Basin

April 1, 2006

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are above average at 126% of normal, about 123% of last year and up 5% relative to last month. Specific sites range from 92% to 178% of normal. March precipitation was above average at 121%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-March) to 122% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 61% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 71% last year. Forecast streamflows range from above to much above average (118%-143%) volumes this spring. Reservoir storage is extremely low at 28% of capacity, 22% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 21% for the Bear River, or 79% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low reservoir storage but improved significantly over last two years.



BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2006

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
		Chance Of Exceeding *					30-Yr Avg.	
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	(1000AF)
Bear River nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	112	126	135	120	144	158	113
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	125	150	167	123	184	209	136
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	5.1	6.0	6.6	135	7.2	8.1	4.9
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	103	114	122	118	130	141	103
Bear River at Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	211	251	280	120	311	359	234
Little Bear River at Paradise	APR-JUL	48	57	64	139	71	82	46
Logan R Abv State Dam Nr Logan	APR-JUL	149	167	180	143	193	214	126
Blacksmith Fk Abv Up&L Dam Nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	47	59	67	140	76	91	48

BEAR RIVER BASIN Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March					BEAR RIVER BASIN Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2006			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** This Year	Usable Last Year	Storage Avg	Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	% of Average
BEAR LAKE	1302.0	325.3	37.0	---	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	111	121
HYRUM	15.3	11.4	12.2	12.2	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	132	129
PORCUPINE	11.3	11.2	10.0	6.7	LOGAN RIVER	4	127	136
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	42.0	27.5	32.7	RAFT RIVER	1	209	179
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	4.0	3.0	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	123	126

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

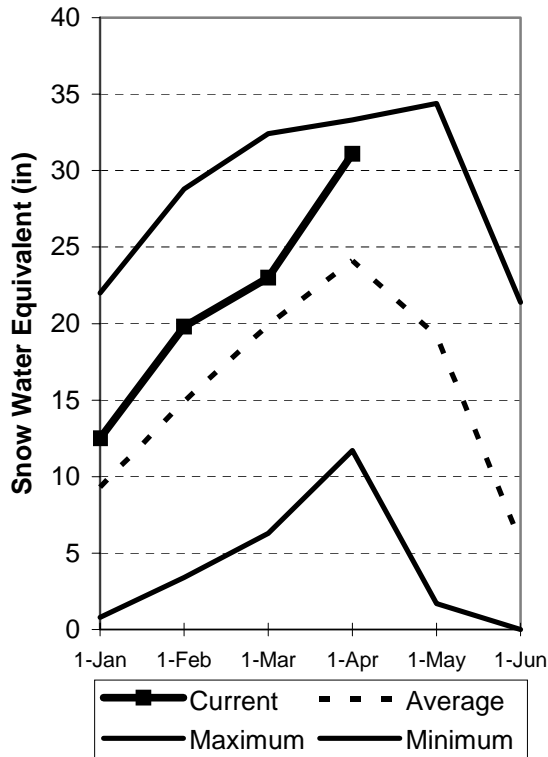
Weber and Ogden River Basins

April 1, 2006

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is above average at 129%, about 105% of last year and up 14% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 103% to 305% of average. March precipitation was much above average at 163% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-March) to 125% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 62% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 72% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 115% to 171% of average. Reservoir storage is at 78% of capacity, about 11% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 88% for the Weber River and at 83% for the Ogden River. Overall water supply conditions are above normal and improving.

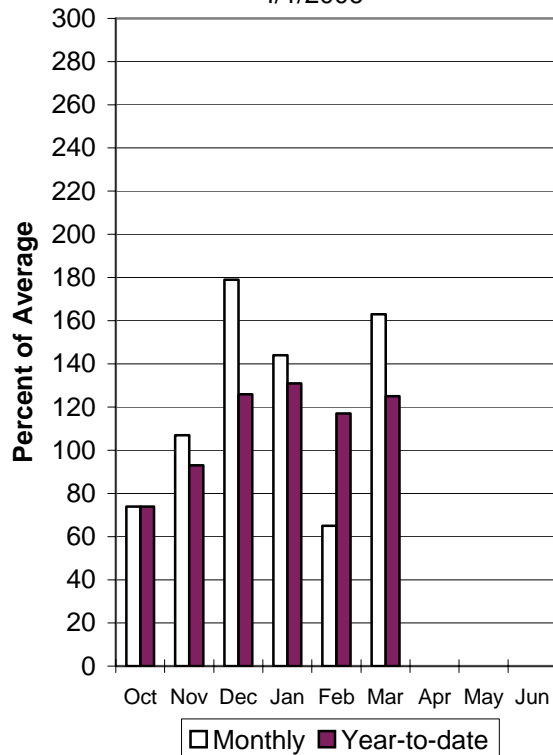
Weber River Snowpack

4/1/2006



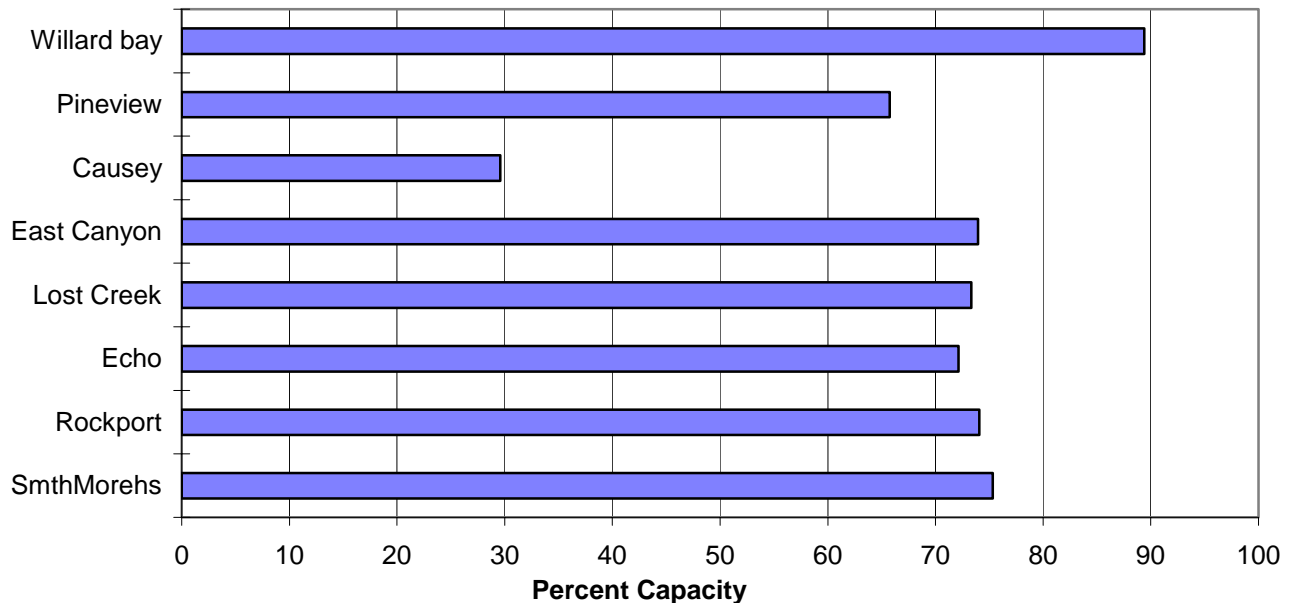
Weber River Precipitation

4/1/2006



Reservoir Storage

4/1/2006



WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2006

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Chance Of Exceeding *						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	32	36	39	115	42	46	34
Weber River nr Oakley	APR-JUL	119	134	145	118	156	171	123
Rockport Resv Inflow Nr Wanship	APR-JUL	132	152	165	123	178	198	134
Weber River nr Coalville	APR-JUL	139	160	174	127	188	209	137
Chalk Creek at Coalville	APR-JUL	38	48	55	122	62	72	45
Echo Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	171	200	220	123	240	269	179
Lost Creek Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	15.0	19.6	23	131	27	33	17.6
East Canyon Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	35	41	46	148	51	59	31
Weber River at Gateway	APR-JUL	375	430	470	132	510	565	355
SF Ogden River nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	68	78	85	133	92	102	64
Pineview Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	139	159	172	129	185	205	133
Wheeler Creek nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	8.8	10.0	10.8	171	11.6	12.8	6.3

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2006

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	OGDEN RIVER	4	110	124
EAST CANYON	49.5	36.6	41.2	36.5	WEBER RIVER	9	106	131
ECHO	73.9	53.3	54.4	51.5	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	107	129
LOST CREEK	22.5	16.5	6.8	14.1				
PINEVIEW	110.1	72.4	76.5	61.7				
ROCKPORT	60.9	45.1	47.3	35.1				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	192.2	130.3	160.9				

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

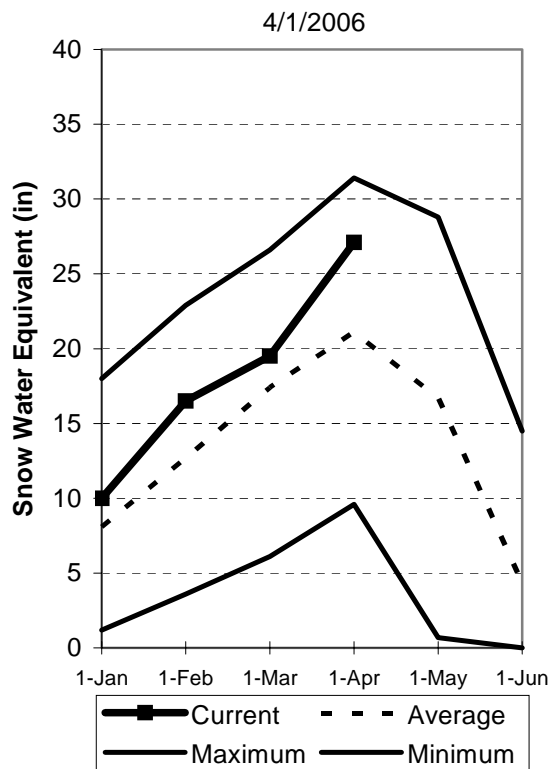
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

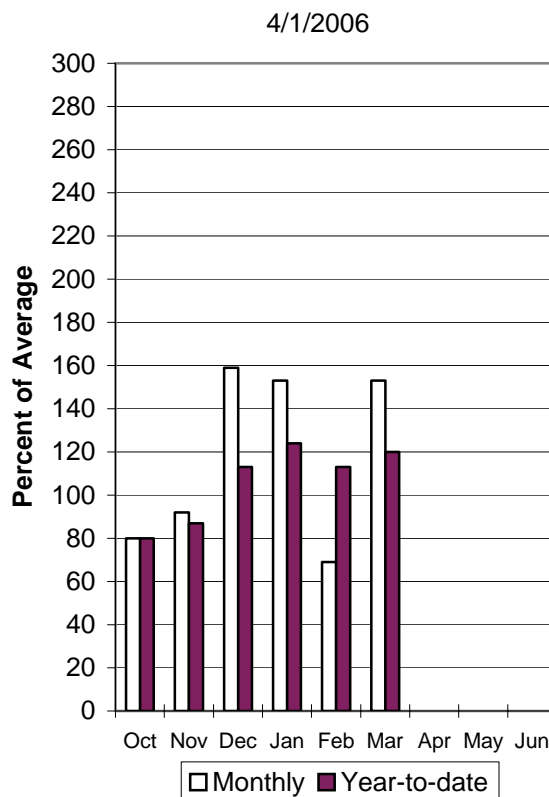
April 1, 2006

After a March which saw more than double the normal snow water increase—the best since 1983--snowpacks over these watersheds are above average at 129%, 97% of last year. Individual sites range from 96% to 300% of average. March precipitation was much above average at 153%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 120% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 54% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 68% last year. Forecast streamflows range from 87% to 178% of average. Reservoir storage is at 88% of capacity, 22% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 84%, or only 16% in 100 years would have more total water available. General water supply conditions are above average.

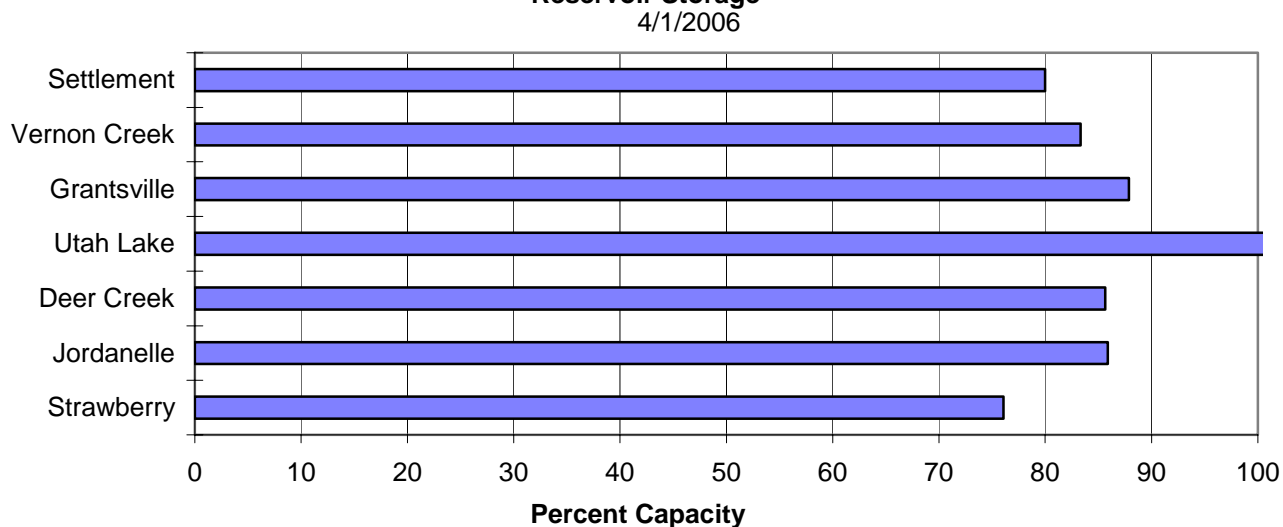
Provo River Snowpack



Provo River Precipitation



Reservoir Storage



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2006

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Spanish Fork River nr Castilla	APR-JUL	53	82	102	133	122	151	77
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	94	111	123	119	135	152	103
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	100	121	135	124	149	170	109
Deer Creek Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	114	143	163	129	183	212	126
American Fk Abv Upper Powerplant	APR-JUL	36	40	43	134	46	50	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	278	357	410	126	463	542	325
West Canyon Ck Nr Cedar Fort	APR-JUL	1.3	1.9	2.4	100	2.9	3.8	2.4
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	48	52	55	138	58	62	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	41	46	49	129	52	57	38
Mill Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	6.4	7.9	9.0	129	10.1	11.6	7.0
Parley's Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	17.4	22	25	150	28	33	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC	APR-JUL	5.0	7.1	8.6	127	10.1	12.2	6.8
Emigration Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.5	4.3	5.5	122	6.7	8.5	4.5
City Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	12.1	14.1	15.5	178	16.9	18.9	8.7
Vernon Creek nr Vernon	APR-JUL	0.8	1.1	1.3	87	1.5	2.0	1.5
Settlement Creek Abv Resv Nr Tooele	APR-JUL	1.0	1.6	2.0	108	2.5	3.3	1.9
South Willow Creek nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	3.4	4.0	4.5	139	5.0	5.6	3.2

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2006

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	128.2	130.4	113.0	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	93	121
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.7	PROVO RIVER	4	89	125
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	108	144
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	841.2	712.4	648.8	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	83	109
UTAH LAKE	870.9	912.0	543.0	855.8	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	98	129
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.5	0.5	---				

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

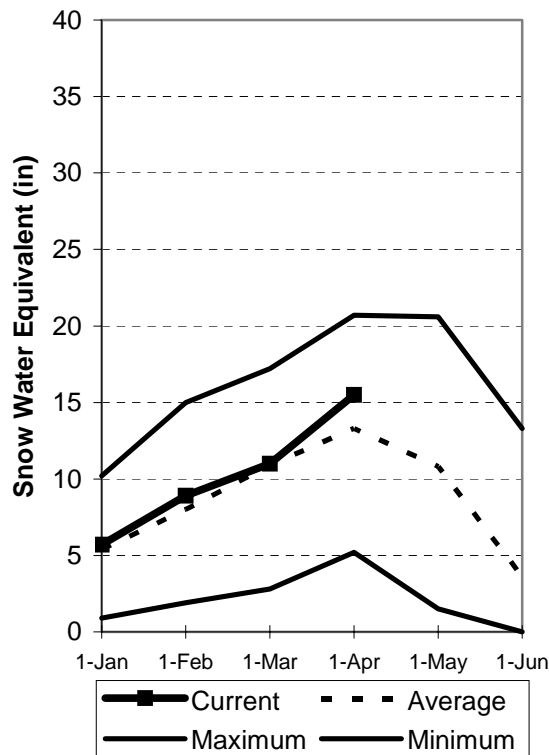
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's **April 1, 2006**

After a March which saw an almost 90% greater than normal increase—the best since 1982--the snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are above average at 116%, which is 75% of last year. The North Slope ranges from 73% to 124% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 104% to 151% of average. Precipitation during March was much above average at 142% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 104% of average. Soil moisture values in runoff producing areas are at 36% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 64% last year. Reservoir storage is at 78% of capacity, 10% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 75% and for the eastern area it is 54% indicating above normal conditions on the west side and average for the eastern area. Streamflow forecasts range from 87% to 124% of average. General water supply conditions range from above to near average from west to east.

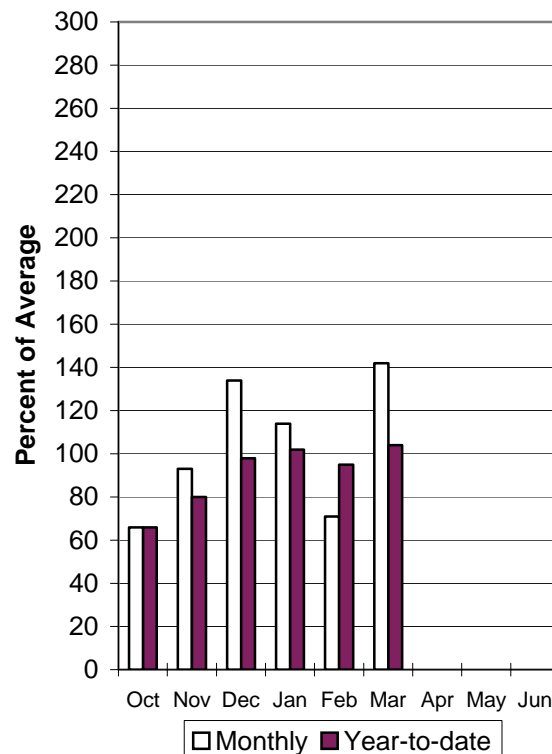
Uinta Snowpack

4/1/2006

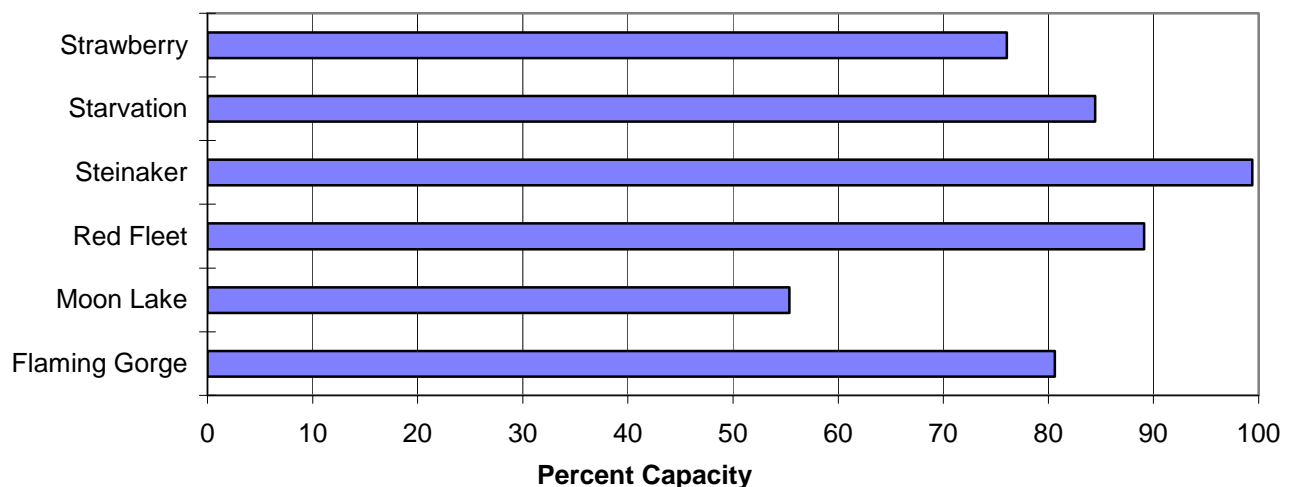


Uinta Precipitation

4/1/2006



Reservoir Storage 4/1/2006



UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2006

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	75	91	102	107	114	133	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	19.0	25	29	100	34	41	29
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	777	1023	1210	102	1412	1738	1190
Big Brush Ck abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	13.0	17.0	20	95	23	29	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	30	38	45	87	52	64	52
WF Duchesne River nr Hanna (2)	APR-JUL	19.4	24	28	117	32	38	24
Duchesne R nr Tabiona (2)	APR-JUL	86	104	118	112	132	155	105
Upper Stillwater Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	74	84	92	112	100	112	82
Rock Ck nr Mountain Home (2)	APR-JUL	82	95	105	118	115	131	89
Duchesne R abv Knight Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	163	193	215	114	238	275	188
Strawberry R nr Soldier Springs (2)	APR-JUL	44	60	72	122	85	106	59
Currant Creek Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	15.3	24	31	124	39	52	25
Strawberry R nr Duchesne (2)	APR-JUL	92	122	145	120	170	210	121
Lake Fork River Moon Lake Inflow	APR-JUL	58	68	75	110	83	95	68
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	51	62	70	113	78	92	62
Duchesne R at Myton (2)	APR-JUL	189	263	320	123	383	486	260
Whiterocks near Whiterocks	APR-JUL	33	43	51	91	60	73	56
Duchesne R nr Randlett (2)	APR-JUL	223	317	390	120	471	604	324

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2006

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3022.0	2853.0	2920.0	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	73	96
MOON LAKE	49.5	27.4	24.0	30.8	ASHLEY CREEK	2	49	89
RED FLEET	25.7	22.9	18.1	18.8	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	105	104
STEINAKER	33.4	33.2	23.0	24.2	SHEEP CREEK	1	63	73
STARVATION	165.3	139.6	141.9	138.6	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	76	125
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	841.2	712.4	648.8	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	77	121
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	95	131
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	49	111
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	75	116

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

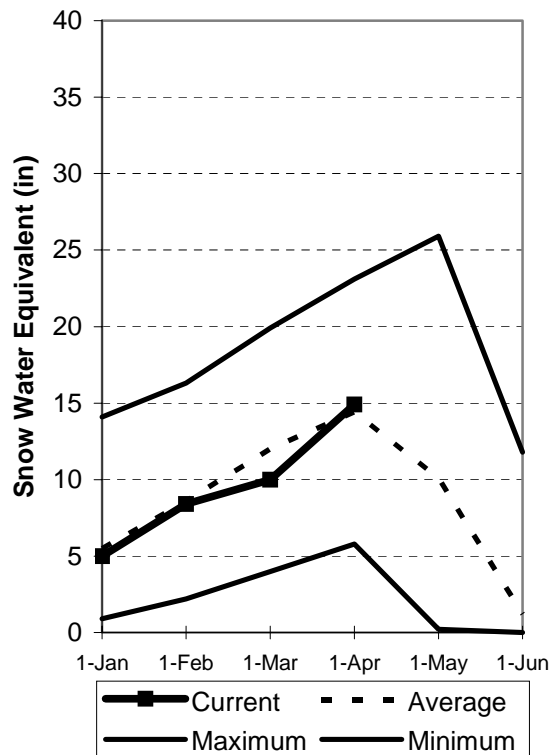
Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.

April 1, 2006

Snowpacks in this region are about normal at 103% of average, about 74% of last year. The Abajos and Book Cliffs are much improved over last month, but still dry at 49% and 67% of average, while the Wasatch Plateau is at 116% of average. Individual sites range from 49% to 190% of average. Precipitation during March was much above average at 155%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 106% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 44% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 70% last year and up 9% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 18% to 126% of average. Reservoir storage is at 64% of capacity, up 24% from last year. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 78%, San Rafael area 80% and Moab 44%. General runoff and water supply conditions are above to near normal, but extremely variable over the region.

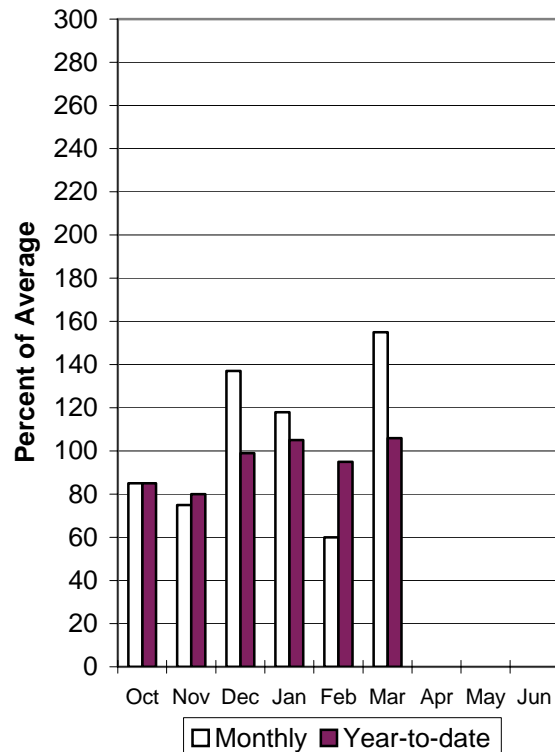
Southeast Utah Snowpack

4/1/2006



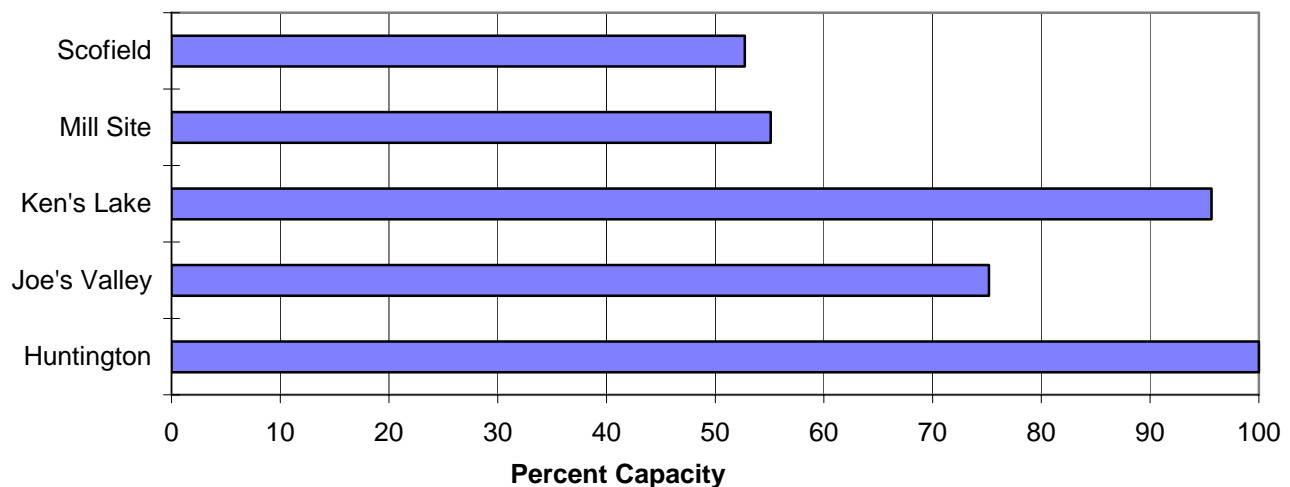
Southeast Utah Precipitation

4/1/2006



Reservoir Storage

4/1/2006



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2006

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Chance Of Exceeding *						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	9.4	11.5	13.0	109	14.6	17.1	11.9
Price River near Scofield Reservoir	APR-JUL	35	46	53	118	60	71	45
White River blw Tabbayne Creek	APR-JUL	14.4	18.2	21	121	24	29	17.3
Green River at Green River, UT (2)	APR-JUL	2485	3150	3600	114	4050	4710	3170
Huntington Ck Inflow to Electric Lk	APR-JUL	13.3	16.3	18.5	118	21	25	15.7
Huntington Ck nr Huntington	APR-JUL	34	46	54	108	62	74	50
Joe's Valley Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	50	61	70	121	79	94	58
Ferron Ck (Upper Station) nr Ferron	APR-JUL	35	41	46	118	51	59	39
Colorado River Near Cisco (2)	APR-JUL	2690	3860	4650	100	5450	6620	4650
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	2.8	3.5	4.1	82	4.7	5.7	5.0
Seven Mile Ck nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	4.0	5.1	6.0	86	7.0	8.5	7.0
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	18.4	22	25	126	28	33	19.9
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.0	0.1	0.2	21	0.3	0.4	0.8
	APR-JUL	0.0	0.1	0.1	19	0.2	0.4	0.7
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.1	0.2	0.3	22	0.5	0.8	1.4
	APR-JUL	0.1	0.1	0.2	18	0.4	0.7	1.3
Recapture Ck Bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	0.2	0.6	1.0	20	1.6	2.7	5.0
	APR-JUL	0.2	0.5	0.8	18	1.3	2.2	4.5
San Juan River near Bluff (2)	APR-JUL	345	490	620	50	765	1010	1230

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2006

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	PRICE RIVER	3	93	111
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	46.3	38.3	41.4	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	117	124
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	2.2	0.6	1.4	MUDDY CREEK	1	96	128
MILL SITE	16.7	9.2	5.4	86.2	FREMONT RIVER	3	50	85
SCOFIELD	65.8	34.7	12.3	34.7	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	61	87
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	23	60
					WILLOW CREEK	1	28	49
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	74	103

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
- (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

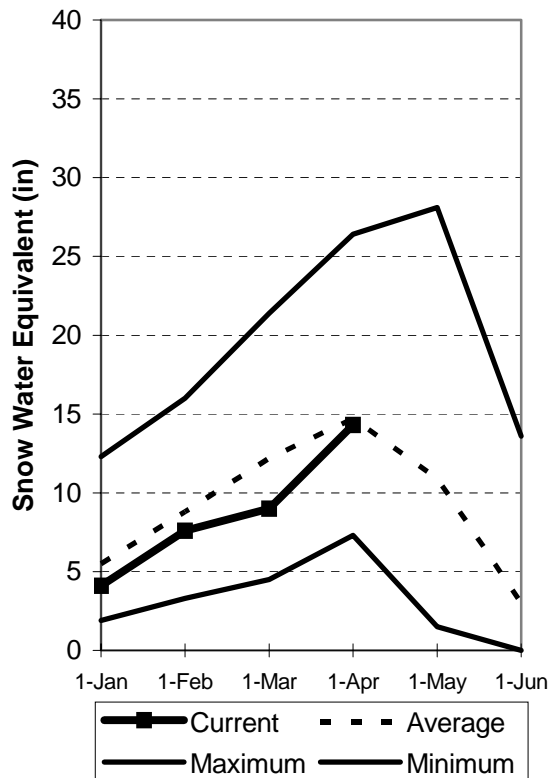
Sevier and Beaver River Basins

April 1, 2006

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are near normal at 98% of average, about 62% of last year and up 24% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 42% to 125% of average. Precipitation during March was much above average at 149% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 99% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 59% of saturation (Sevier) in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 74% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 60% to 120% of average. Reservoir storage is at 98% of capacity, 58% more than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 63%, Lower Sevier 63% and Beaver 60%. Water supply conditions are near to above average due to excellent reservoir carryover and average snowpacks.

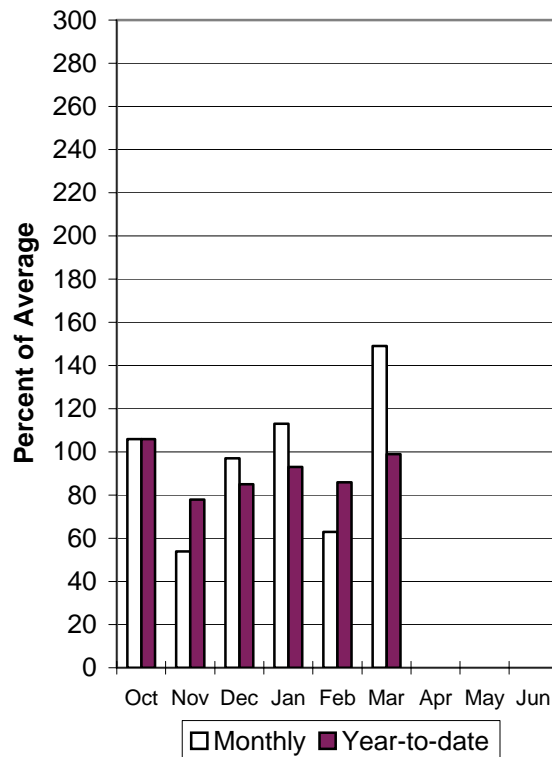
Sevier River Snowpack

4/1/2006



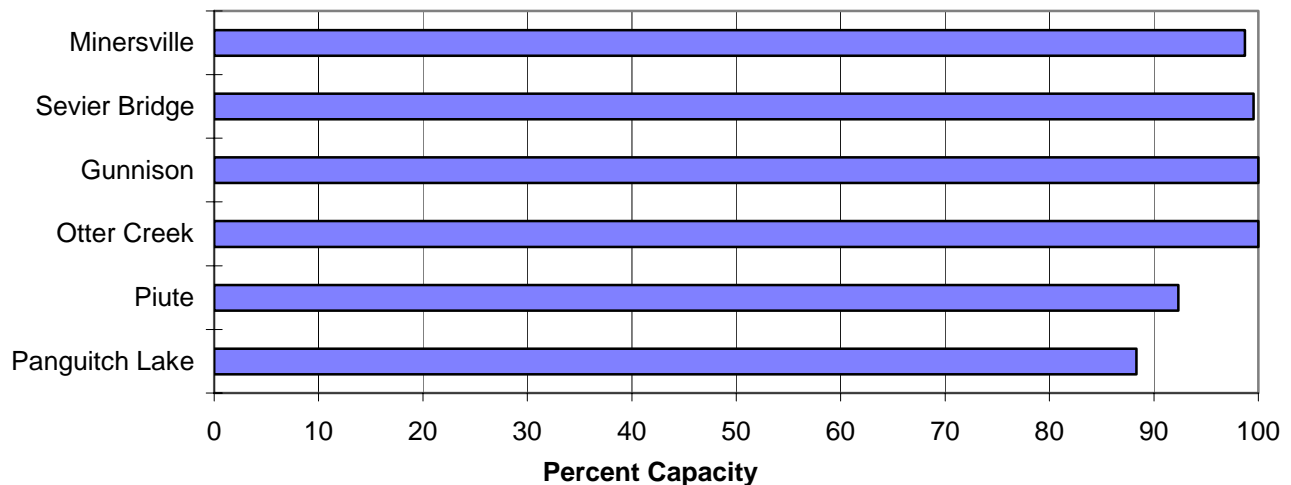
Sevier River Precipitation

4/1/2006



Reservoir Storage

4/1/2006



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2006

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Sevier River at Hatch	APR-JUL	34	44	50	91	56	66	55
Sevier River nr Kingston	APR-JUL	59	69	75	84	81	91	89
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	14.8	26	34	90	42	53	38
Sevier R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	39	69	90	71	111	141	126
Clear Creek Abv Diversions Nr Sevier	APR-JUL	9.2	14.2	17.6	80	21	26	22
Salina Creek at Salina	APR-JUL	1.0	8.4	13.4	68	21	32	19.7
Manti Ck Blw Dugway Ck Nr Manti	APR-JUL	15.8	19.4	22	120	25	29	18.3
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	78	121	195	70	269	377	280
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	2.4	3.4	4.2	93	5.1	6.8	4.5
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	1.0	1.4	1.6	96	1.9	2.3	1.7
Beaver River nr Beaver	APR-JUL	16.9	20	23	85	26	30	27
Minersville Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	3.2	6.8	10.0	60	13.8	21	16.6

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2006

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	20.3	5.2	16.3	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	42	93
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	23.0	9.1	17.9	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	47	98
OTTER CREEK	52.5	52.5	28.7	43.5	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	39	90
PIUTE	71.8	66.3	32.3	58.5	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	107	103
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	234.9	85.7	189.7	BEAVER RIVER	2	64	95
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	19.7	8.9	152.9	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	61	98

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

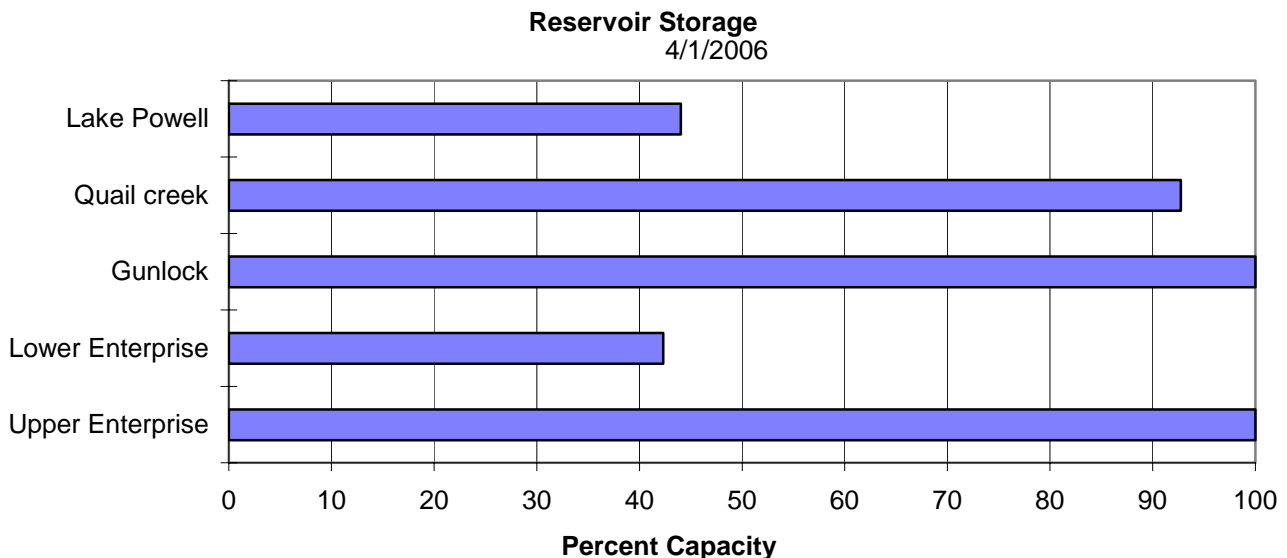
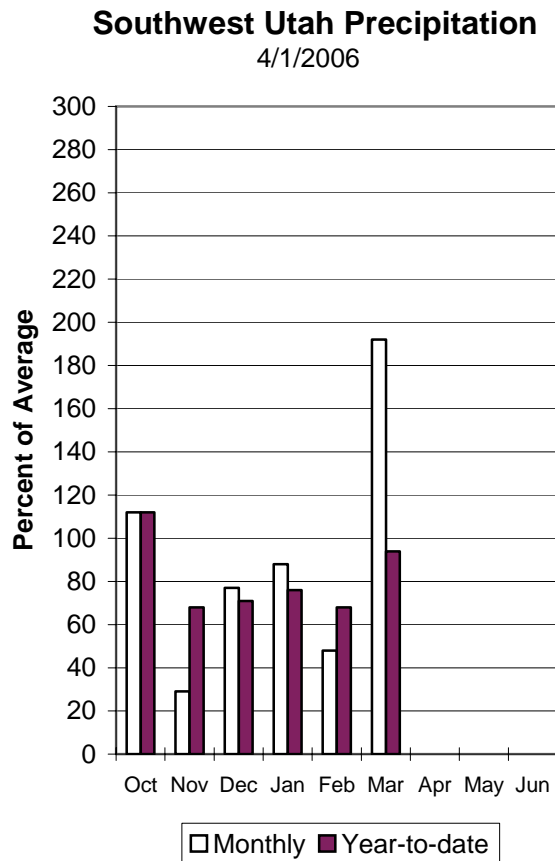
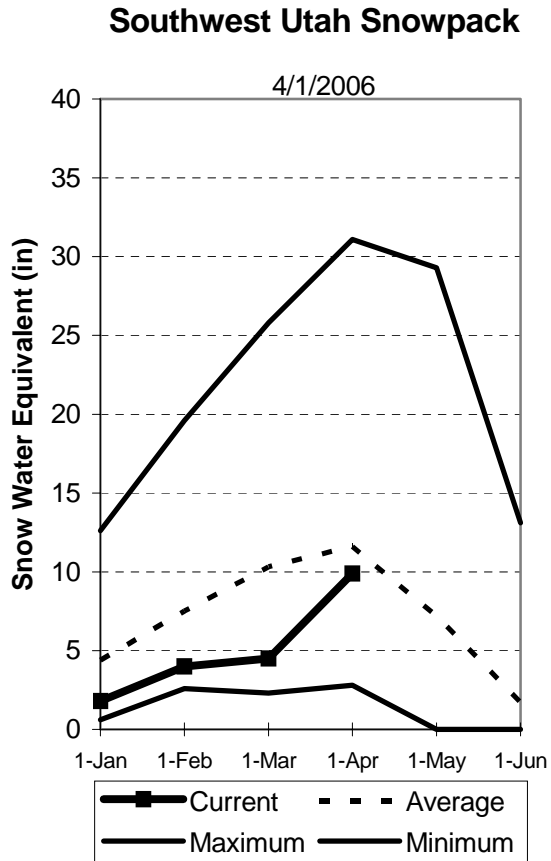
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron Co.

April 1, 2006

Snowpacks in this region are below normal at 85% of average, about 36% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 124% of average. Precipitation was much above normal during March at 192% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 94% of normal. Snow accumulation in March was 415% of average, and the largest March increase for this region since 1983. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 50% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 72% last year and up 19% from last month. Forecast streamflows range from 60% to 90% of average. Reservoir storage is at 93% of capacity, 4% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 70%, indicating above normal water availability, a tremendous improvement from last month.



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E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2006

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		Chance Of Exceeding *						
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Lake Powell Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	5150	6670	7700	97	8730	10250	7930
Virgin River at Virgin	APR-JUL	31	40	47	73	55	67	64
Virgin River near Hurricane	APR-JUL	28	39	48	70	58	73	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	1.9	2.7	3.3	60	4.0	5.1	5.5
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	13.4	15.7	17.3	90	19.0	22	19.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co. Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co. Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2006			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.4	10.4	4.5	VIRGIN RIVER	5	36	91
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	10710.0	8023.0	---	PAROWAN	2	42	102
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	37.1	38.0	31.0	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	31	60
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	10.0	10.0	---	COAL CREEK	2	44	106
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	1.1	2.6	137.1	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	44	74
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	39	85

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* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

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(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

**UTAH
SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX
Snow Surveys NRCS USDA
Basin or Region SWSI/% Percentile Years with
1-Apr-06 Similar SWSI**

Bear River	-2.39	21%	95,02,90,62
Ogden River	2.78	83%	85,69,82,97
Weber River	3.13	88%	85,95,75,83
Provo	2.81	84%	73,98,75,69
West Uintah Basin	2.08	75%	86,05,01,00
East Uintah Basin	0.30	54%	96,00,97,87
Price River	2.30	78%	00,71,95,58
San Rafael	2.50	80%	97,85,73,75
Moab	-0.46	44%	82,91,94,97
Upper Sevier River	1.10	63%	81,97,99,87
Lower Sevier River	1.00	63%	81,70,79,93
Beaver River	0.80	60%	81,70,87,99
Virgin River	1.63	70%	94,00,92,88

Snow Surveys

245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd
Salt Lake City, UT
(801) 524-5213

SWSI Scale: -4 to 4

Percentile: 0 -
100%

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

The **Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI)** is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based on current snowpack and other hydrologic variables. SWSI values are scaled from +4.1 (abundant supply) to -4.1 (extremely dry) with a value of zero (0) indicating media water supply as compared to historical analysis. SWSI's are calculated in this fashion to be consistent with other hydroclimatic indicators such as the Palmer Drought Index and the Precipitation index.

Utah Snow Surveys has also chosen to display the SWSI as a PERCENT CHANCE OF NON-EXCEEDANCE. While this is a very cumbersome name, it has the simplest application. It can be best thought of as a simple scale of 1 to 99 with 1 being the drought of record (driest possible conditions) and 99 being the flood of record (wettest possible conditions) and a value of 50 representing average conditions. This rating scale is a percentile rating as well, for example a SWSI of 75% means that this years water supply is greater than 75% of all historical events and that only 25% of the time has it been exceeded. Conversely a SWSI of 10% means that 90% of historical events have been greater than this one and that only 10% have had less total water supply. This scale is far more intuitive for most people and is totally comparable between basins: a SWSI of 50% means the same relative ranking on watershed A as it does on watershed B, which may not be strictly true of the +4 to -4 scale.

S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

APRIL 2006

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	4/01	28	8.8	22.4	7.1
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	3/31	136	56.3	48.6	37.3
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	4/01	36	12.2	7.9	10.5
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	4/01	40	14.4	12.7	10.6
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	120	53.2	52.7	41.5
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	4/01	66	26.1	24.2	19.5
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	3/27	35	11.1	11.1	11.6
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	4/01	67	17.3	27.9	19.0
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	3/29	22	6.7	7.2	5.4
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	4/01	42	10.9	12.1	10.3
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	3/28	39	10.1	9.8	9.7
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	3/28	39	10.3	8.3	9.3
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	4/01	48	14.0	20.5	13.7
BRIAN HEAD	10000	3/28	57	17.2	32.6	21.1
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	4/01	94	33.7	36.3	25.4
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	3/30	102	36.2	39.1	27.8
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	4/01	85	23.1	33.9	18.2
BRYCE CANYON	8000	4/01	10	4.6	14.3	3.8
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	4/01	71	23.9	19.9	18.7
BUCK PASTURE	9700	3/28	67	20.2	16.2	16.9
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	3/30	34	9.2	26.5	12.4
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	4/01	70	25.6	21.1	21.2
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	3/28	17	6.0	5.7	4.9
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	4/01	25	8.1	35.8	13.6
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	4/01	68	23.0	27.0	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	4/01	56	15.5	31.1	14.6
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	4/01	83	29.7	27.5	24.9
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	4/01	54	16.7	17.4	16.2
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	3/28	26	8.4	7.0	6.9
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	4/01	61	15.7	33.8	14.2
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	4/01	48	12.8	24.3	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	4/01	67	24.3	25.6	19.7
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	4/01	46	17.6	17.6	14.7
CORRAL	8200	3/27	14	5.5	18.3	9.0
CURRENT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	39	14.4	12.9	10.2
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	4/01	56	24.7	22.9	16.7
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	4/01	54	19.1	19.8	14.9
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	4/01	31	6.0	12.4	8.7
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	4/01	71	25.6	23.6	22.6
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	4/01	52	17.7	13.8	18.2
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	4/01	15	4.1	14.7	8.3
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	4/01	119	53.2	53.1	34.3
FARMINGTON LOWER SC	6950	3/30	87	31.5	32.7	25.6
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	4/01	76	28.7	26.3	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	4/01	63	18.1	22.2	19.6
FISH LAKE	8700	3/27	22	6.8	10.9	8.8
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	4/01	78	22.5	27.7	17.7
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	3/27	51	18.5	15.3	16.6
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	3/27	80	29.2	27.2	24.0
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	3/30	61	19.9	20.2	16.2
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	4/01	42	12.3	25.7	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840	3/27	79	27.2	29.6	22.3
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	3/27	37	11.1	11.5	12.0
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	4/01	24	8.5	9.2	8.7
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	4/01	8	3.6	20.4	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	4/01	73	30.9	24.0	20.2
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	4/01	6	2.8	22.9	6.7
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	4/01	56	21.9	19.7	16.6
HENRY'S FORK	10000	3/28	59	17.3	12.2	14.0
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	4/01	39	13.1	12.3	12.1
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	4/01	23	5.6	8.9	7.7
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	3/29	19	7.2	2.3	2.4
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	3/27	53	18.5	14.3	13.9
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	4/01	31	7.8	8.0	7.2
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	4/01	75	29.5	23.8	23.9
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	3/27	74	28.8	26.2	24.0
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	4/01	46	12.8	21.7	11.9
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	3/27	28	8.4	11.1	7.1

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720	3/27	35	9.0	17.2	12.5
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	3/30	57	18.7	16.3	14.4
KILLYON CANYON	6300	3/29	26	10.3	3.3	5.6
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	4/01	42	15.9	21.3	16.7
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	4/01	42	9.8	20.1	11.3
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	3/30	74	27.4	17.4	19.2
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	4/01	79	20.8	53.6	23.9
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	4/01	60	13.2	22.9	12.7
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	4/01	86	24.9	23.8	20.7
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	3/30	32	7.6	13.1	6.0
LAMBS CANYON	7400	3/30	67	22.5	17.4	16.1
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	3/29	24	7.8	13.4	9.8
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	4/01	34	11.7	19.1	13.5
LIGHTNING RIDGE SNTL	8220	4/01	70	24.7	20.1	-
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	4/01	46	15.5	17.0	13.5
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	3/30	38	14.0	14.3	9.5
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	4/01	34	13.8	14.2	12.3
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	4/01	0	.0	.0	.7
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	4/01	15	4.9	15.9	7.5
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	4/01	1	.9	11.9	3.2
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	4/01	110	41.7	36.6	24.3
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	3/30	18	6.1	0.2	2.0
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	4/01	66	28.1	20.5	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	4/01	64	23.1	21.4	21.0
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	4/01	47	13.6	20.6	13.4
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	3/27	43	14.7	12.3	14.0
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	4/01	90	25.0	66.3	25.3
MILL CREEK	6950	3/30	74	24.5	20.6	20.6
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	4/01	97	35.9	35.9	25.5
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	3/30	73	27.0	20.1	19.1
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	74	26.5	28.2	21.0
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	4/01	97	36.5	30.5	30.1
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	4/01	56	13.6	25.7	12.1
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500	3/27	80	27.4	24.8	24.1
MUD CREEK #2	8600	3/27	63	20.0	14.4	13.5
OAK CREEK	7760	3/27	46	13.0	16.9	12.0
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200	3/28	10	3.1	13.5	4.0
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	4/01	61	22.7	17.3	17.1
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	4/01	91	34.2	28.9	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	4/01	60	20.9	19.5	20.6
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	4/01	56	22.4	13.8	17.9
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	4/01	61	21.4	24.2	24.8
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	4/01	69	23.1	17.5	17.3
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	3/30	65	21.1	22.3	17.8
REES'S FLAT	7300	3/27	42	12.9	11.6	12.6
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	4/01	40	12.2	17.2	8.1
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	4/01	76	26.0	33.7	26.5
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	4/01	56	16.4	17.0	15.3
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	4/01	47	16.6	17.8	14.0
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	4/01	154	58.5	60.3	35.8
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	3/30	47	11.7	20.6	13.8
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	3/27	31	8.6	11.7	7.1
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	4/01	55	16.0	15.5	15.9
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	3/28	36	10.4	11.5	10.5
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	4/01	57	23.7	22.2	18.7
SUSC RANCH	8200	3/28	20	5.7	18.3	7.0
TALL POLES	8800	3/29	52	12.5	19.3	14.7
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	4/01	64	23.4	19.0	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	4/01	101	33.3	42.0	24.9
THISTLE FLAT	8500	3/27	56	19.8	15.2	16.9
TIMBERLINE	9100	3/27	28	8.2	26.5	14.7
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	4/01	87	26.3	40.6	24.0
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	4/01	132	56.0	44.0	37.7
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	3/30	45	15.7	13.3	11.1
TRIAL LAKE	9960	3/30	89	30.1	29.4	24.2
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	4/01	83	30.6	30.0	25.3
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	4/01	44	10.2	20.7	11.2
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	3/27	46	13.6	10.1	9.9
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	4/01	40	11.9	15.8	11.7
VIPONT	7670	3/27	63	22.4	16.4	15.4
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	4/01	57	18.6	33.4	15.9
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	4/01	47	13.0	17.7	13.5
WHITE RIVER #3	7400	3/27	32	11.6	5.4	6.1
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	4/01	44	10.0	28.9	12.8
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	3/27	46	12.6	13.0	11.3
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	3/30	33	9.7	15.2	10.0



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Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

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